

63.9
Australia
1933

1933

GOOD TREES, BACKED BY A DEPEND-
ABLE NURSERY, WILL INSURE GOOD
DIVIDENDS ON YOUR INVESTMENT
FOR MANY YEARS TO COME.

Descriptive CATALOGUE

of Specially Selected
FRUIT TREES and
ROSES



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★ SEP 20 1933 ★

Department of Agriculture.

GROWN BY

GEORGE McKEE

(Late J. B. McKee)

(Established 80 years)

AT

CUMBER NURSERY, ERMINGTON

NEW SOUTH WALES

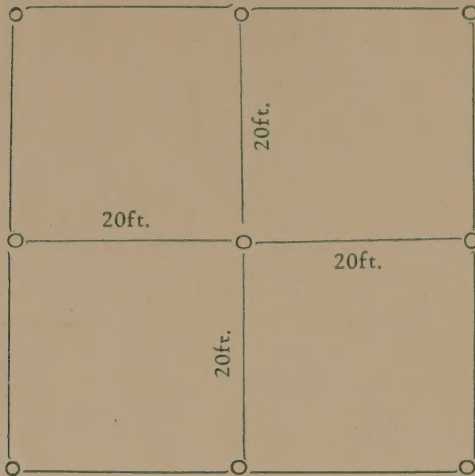
Telephone: 69 Ryde

ILLUSTRATING TWO SYSTEMS OF PLANTING

Together with table showing number of trees per acre
by either System

1.—SQUARE SYSTEM

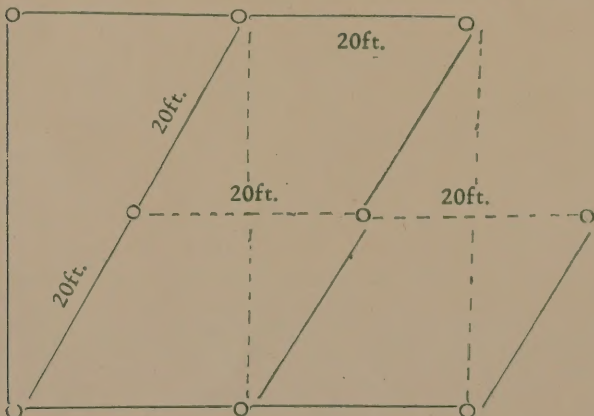
Considered by many to be the most satisfactory



At 15ft.	apart	this	System	plants	193	trees	to	the	acre
16ft.	"	"	"	"	170	"	"	"	"
18ft.	"	"	"	"	134	"	"	"	"
20ft.	"	"	"	"	100	"	"	"	"
22ft.	"	"	"	"	90	"	"	"	"
24ft.	"	"	"	"	75	"	"	"	"

2.—SEPTUPLE SYSTEM

Which gives more trees to the acre than the Square System



At 15ft.	apart	the	Septuple	System	plants	222	trees	to	the	acre
16ft.	"	"	"	"	196	"	"	"	"	"
18ft.	"	"	"	"	164	"	"	"	"	"
20ft.	"	"	"	"	125	"	"	"	"	"
22ft.	"	"	"	"	103	"	"	"	"	"
24ft.	"	"	"	"	86	"	"	"	"	"

G. McKEE

ERMINGTON, New South Wales

PLEASE FORWARD TO MY ADDRESS—

ALWAYS PUT ADDRESS IN FULL

[illegible]

INTRODUCTION

CUMBER NURSERY, ERMINGTON, N.S.W.

The Nursery Firm of Geo. McKee (late J. B. McKee), of Ermington, N.S.W., was established in 1850 by the late Mr. J. B. McKee, and is among the oldest Nursery businesses in Australasia. The late Mr. J. B. McKee planted his own orchards, and for many years carried on the orchards in conjunction with his Nursery.

The third generation of this family has now succeeded to the business, and is conducting it in a satisfactory manner. The trees for sale this year are equal to the best that have ever been sent out. The stocks are well grown, and best buds selected from approved bearing trees.

Lifting the trees is carefully supervised, as is packing. There is no detail that is not performed by experts, a very extensive overseas trade being carried on. Although specialising in Citrus, all varieties in popular demand among Summer fruits are catered for. The Nursery is open to inspection, and is readily accessible from Sydney. The trees go down the Parramatta River, right to the ship's side for Interstate trading, and there is a minimum of handling throughout.

Our reputation has been built up on selected trees, most carefully dug, packed and despatched. Our methods of packing are our own, and second to none. We guarantee our trees to carry anywhere, and open up in first class condition.

From the foundation of our business, we have employed only experts personally trained by us. We select all our own scions and budding wood from some of the finest groves in Australia, all shapely trees, sound and healthy, and exceptionally heavy croppers. They are proven parent stocks supplied from our Nurseries, and we not only recommend them, but guarantee them as being strictly true to name. Photographs of orchards planted with our trees and letters of pleasure from satisfied customers reach us constantly. A few, selected to express different sentiments, are enclosed in this Catalogue.

To soldier settlers on the Irrigation Area we have supplied refills free of charge. We are prepared to extend a limited concession to other growers whose names are on our books for at least three seasons. **WE ARE OUT TO BEFRIEND THE GROWER. HIS SATISFACTION IS OURS.** Our trees are our best advertisement.

Every order, however small or large, receives the same careful attention and prompt despatch. Strong boxes are used for all Interstate orders and overseas. We make no extra charge for packing or material, which is the best procurable.

Our NURSERY IS OPEN TO INSPECTION BY PROSPECTIVE BUYERS AT ANY TIME.

THE NURSERY IS SITUATED between Ryde and Parramatta, and can readily be reached by regular motor bus service from both railway stations.

By 'phoning Ryde 69, complete information will be given as to time, etc.

Orders, small or large, Carefully Executed.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

We stand behind every tree we sell, and we guarantee that all Fruit Trees sold from our Nursery are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale. If on fruiting it can be proved that this is not so we are prepared to make the following reparation:—Either by refund of the money paid, or by replacing the tree with two others. Over the growth and progress of the tree we have no control once it leaves our care. But if instructions given in this Catalogue are carefully followed there should be no failures. **WE ONLY DESCRIBE AND GROW VARIETIES OF THE HIGHEST REPUTATION.**

Under the recommendation of the Nursery Association in conference with representatives of the Fruitgrowers' Federation, fruit merchants, and officers of the Department of Agriculture, varieties have been considerably curtailed. It is rightly considered advisable to confine the selection to the narrowest limits. Various kinds may possess special features, but productivity with market demands should be the first consideration. Uniformity in any crop is essential, and this can only be maintained by confining attention to the varieties of recognised merit and best adapted to general conditions. We feel that in offering the specially selected varieties in this Catalogue we are serving the best interests of the Fruitgrower, of the consuming public, and of our export trade.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

CASH UPON RECEIPT OF INVOICE, or as otherwise agreed upon.

OVERSEAS—Cash against documents.

NEW CUSTOMERS—Deposit with order to forward or satisfactory reference.

CHEQUES, Drafts, etc., payable to G. McKEE.

MONEY ORDERS, etc., payable to G. McKEE, Parramatta Post Office.

OUR BANKERS: The Bank of N.S.W., Parramatta.

TREES which are wanted for planting, May to October, should be ordered in advance as early as possible in the year. This early booking will materially help us, and avoid disappointment to the customer. We will forward when you require them.

STATE CLEARLY THE ROUTE, AND WRITE THE NAME AND ADDRESS DISTINCTLY. Also state whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss.

When in doubt as to best varieties, give us full details of soil, climate, situation, and purpose for which fruit required, and leave the selection to us.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY ceases when the goods are delivered free-on-train or free-on-board at Ryde or Parramatta Railway Stations or Sydney Wharves. Only to prepaid stations (unattended platforms) do we pay freight. Lots weighing up to 14lbs. are best sent by passenger train. One dozen fruit trees packed weigh 12 to 15 lbs. Fifty trees weigh about 56lbs.

NO COMPLAINT can be entertained unless made immediately on receipt of trees.

SPECIAL NOTICE

All our trees are thoroughly clean and healthy and free from all diseases and noxious pests. **FUMIGATION** is done under Government supervision, and all trees sent to Irrigation Areas and Interstate carry the required certificates.

OUR PRICES

PRICES vary from season to season, according to supply and demand, and according to good seasons and bad; also, according to world-wide conditions, i.e., the great Depression. The price of trees was never so low in the history of the trade as during the depression, and the quality was never better.

ALL OUR TREES are quality trees, and we charge no more for this guarantee of dependability than the ruling market rate. WE ARE NO DEARER than the cheapest vendor in your district. Our prices are RIGHT, our QUALITY is SUPREME.

BOOK EARLY. Trees will be forwarded when you require them.

CASH ON RECEIPT OF INVOICE is our method of trading. We will allow time to pay in special cases.

WE ARE HONEST TRADERS SUPPLYING ONLY THE BEST QUALITY TREES TO OUR CUSTOMERS. ALL WE ASK IS THE SIMPLE COURTESY OF PROMPT PAYMENT IN RETURN.

Inverell,
16/9/32.

Mr. G. McKee,
ERMINGTON.

I received the Citrus and Cherry trees in good order, and would like to congratulate you on your methods of packing. I am very pleased with the trees. The Citrus that I got from you in May and August, 1929, are bearing this year. I will send you a photo. as soon as I can get same done.

C. H. R.

ROSES

We now have one of the FINEST ASSORTMENTS OF ROSES grown anywhere. In QUALITY and STURDINESS they maintain the same high standard as our Fruit Trees.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH US AND YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED.

All the popular varieties stocked.
All the BEST NEW VARIETIES.
Prices are the ruling market rates.
Our packing is superior.

CITRUS CULTURE

and

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SPECIALLY SELECTED VARIETIES

ALL QUALITY TREES—GUARANTEED TRUE TO
NAME.

WE HAVE HAD EIGHTY YEARS' CONTINUOUS
EXPERIENCE IN CITRUS GROWING.

Our export of Citrus is by far the largest in the Commonwealth. We claim to be the LEADING SPECIALISTS in this branch of the trade. Our trees are unrivalled anywhere, and our methods of packing for short and long distances, second to none. We are continually being commended for the highly satisfactory manner in which our boxes and bundles open up, even after long periods and long distances of travel. We pack in boxes for Interstate and Overseas trade, in bundles

When in Doubt, leave Selection to us.

for suburban and country trade, unless otherwise ordered, and according to quantity.

NO EXTRA CHARGE is made for material, boxes, or packing.

CERTIFICATE OF FUMIGATION by Government official, under whose supervision all fumigation is carried out, accompanies all Interstate orders, Overseas, and anywhere where fumigation is desired or enforced.

Our system of PUDDLING and PACKING is our own, and unsurpassed.

We work all varieties on Lemon, Orange, and Trifoliata Stocks.

ALL OUR TREES ARE SOUND, THOROUGHLY CLEAN and HEALTHY, and WELL-ROOTED.

WE EMPLOY ONLY EXPERTS, personally trained by ourselves, in our Nursery. OUR ADVICE IS FREE, and inspection of our Nursery is invited.

THE LEMON (Citronelle) Stock is the one on which fully 90 per cent. of all Citrus plantings is worked. Undoubtedly the best for all-round conditions and soils, particularly stiff subsoils and poorish lands. It gives quickest results, more vigorous and healthy growth, requiring less care for a good return. It thrives under all sorts of conditions, and has proved most successful.

ON ORANGE STOCKS gives deeper rooting, but the trees grow much slower for the first few years. It resists salinity in the soil better than lemon, but is sometimes susceptible to root rot.

TRIFOLIATA is deciduous and the hardiest stock for Citrus. Varieties budded on it are more resistant to frosts, and seem to retain juice in fruit longer than on lemon, and grows a finer skinned fruit. It has, however, a dwarfing tendency in most soils, and is best suited for one soil only—a deep, free, light soil.

CO-OPERATIVE BUD SELECTION SOCIETY IDEALS AND ACTIVITIES

For some years it has been recognised that in most orchards there are trees that rarely produce sufficient fruits to be payable, whilst other trees are more constant producers of good quality and payable crops, so that, with a view to enabling nurserymen to supply to planters the most productive and remunerative standards, the above Society was formed under the aegis of the Department of Agriculture, and consists of representative fruitgrowers and nurserymen. The Society DOES NOT AND CANNOT make profits, but merely exists to improve the fruitgrowing industry by making available for budding, selected buds from special trees of the best types of quality fruit and reputed good-bearing habits only. Trees from such buds should undoubtedly be more profitable and appeal to all progressive orchardists.

WE CARRY a saleable quantity only of BUD SELECTED Stocks. Where a grower can afford Bud Selected Stocks we unhesitatingly recommend them. Where he cannot, and WANTS THE NEXT BEST at a MUCH LOWER PRICE, we assert OUR OWN SPECIALLY SELECTED BUDS are of supreme quality. We stand behind them. Our 80 years' trading is our bond. We can prove from our books—and we claim to have records of sales for a longer period than anyone else in the trade—that the majority of first-class orchards throughout the Commonwealth are stocked with trees from our Nursery. We further claim that where other orchards of class were supplied by nurseries situated in the County of Cumberland, those same nurseries first learnt their business from us.

WE HAVE MATERIALLY HELPED TO CRADLE THE CITRUS-GROWING INDUSTRY IN AUSTRALIA.

THE FIRST ORANGE TREE EVER PLANTED WAS GROWN JUST A MILE DOWN THE RIVER. THIS IS THE HOME OF CITRUS CULTURE.

SPECIAL HINTS ON PLANTING IN GENERAL

Inclusive of CITRUS AND OTHER FRUIT TREES

For crop results and longer-lasting orchards, choose your location and soil with care. Easterly to north-easterly aspect is considered best. The location should be sheltered from prevailing winds and also from severe frosts. A good breakwind is essential, and has an important bearing on production. Cherry Plums, Walnuts, Chestnuts, Pinis Insignis, or Loquats make a satisfactory breakwind; also, Almonds, Camphor Laurel, Eucalyptus, Macadamia and Pecans.

Citrus trees are intolerant of any stagnation of water; therefore the location should be well drained by natural methods. Land which requires artificial aids to complete drainage should not be planted.

The ideal soil is a combination of friability, depth, drainage and fertility—a deep, free, rich loam. The preparation of the land should be thorough. If virgin ground, the removal of all stumps and roots is essential. Plough as deeply as possible for all land, whether virgin or otherwise. Follow by cross-ploughing and harrowing until the soil is reduced to a fine tilth. Where sub-soiling can be practised, it is a decided advantage.

Measure up your land with a field tape or planting wire, and insert a stake where each tree is to go. **DO NOT DIG THE HOLES UNTIL SHORTLY BEFORE PLANTING**—the soil dries out too much.

TIME TO PLANT

Deciduous trees, such as Peaches, Plums, etc., should be planted during May, June, July and Aug. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges and Lemons, may be planted at almost any season, preferably March and April for Autumn planting, or August, September and October for Spring planting. Place all orders **EARLY**, and trees will be forwarded when you are ready to receive them.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

For **COMMERCIAL PLANTING**, trees should be far enough apart for convenience in spraying, cultivation, and other operations, and so that when fully grown they will not shade or crowd one another. The general average distance is 20 feet. For **CITRUS**, 24 feet is considered ideal. For **DECIDUOUS**, rather less than 20 feet, say 18 feet in average soil, 20 feet in rich soil. If trees are planted too close together, there is great danger during a hot, dry summer, of both trees and fruit suffering severely from lack of moisture. It is best to give **APPLES PLENTY OF ROOM**, as by so doing each tree will have a considerable area of ground from which to draw its supply of moisture and nutriment, and in time of drought or prolonged dry weather the tree will have sufficient moisture to enable it to carry its fruit.

SYSTEM OF PLANTING

This is purely a matter of personal opinion. Some people prefer the square system. This is certainly the most favoured, and, although it does not give so many trees to the acre as Septuple Planting, it is considered more satisfactory. At 20 feet apart the square system plants 100 trees to the acre, the Septuple plants 125. For full details of both systems see inside cover page.

WHERE THE DIFFERENT SORTS SHOULD BE PLANTED

Give your HIGHEST POSITIONS to the CITRUS FAMILY and to APRICOTS. Following down the slope with PEACHES, NECTARINES, PLUMS, APPLES, PEARS, QUINCES, PERSIMMONS, and NUTS in that order.

HOW TO PLANT

UNPACKING.—When advised that trees have been forwarded, meet them at the train or boat. Do not allow them to lie at the station or wharf exposed maybe to sun, wind, rain, or frost, but take delivery at first opportunity. Unpack at once, cutting only outside ropes at first, so that varieties will not become mixed. If possible, plant at once. If not and in either case gently wash all the puddle or other packing material from the roots and HEEL IN.

HEELING IN.—Dig a trench or furrow about a foot wide and 6 to 8 inches deep; length, according to number of trees. But if you have a large number also widen your trench to 2 or 3 feet. Dip all the roots in water, and then stand trees closely in the trench, and shake loose, fine soil well in amongst them, so as to cover the roots well; pack down firmly, and then fill in all loose soil. Deciduous trees can be kept that way an indefinite time, but Citrus should not be heeled in longer than necessary, and the leaves should be cut off these to relieve the strain on the trees.

HOLES.—The holes should be dug at least 8 inches to one foot more in every direction than is actually required by the roots when spread out in their natural position. A raised cone should be left in the centre of the hole to set the tree on.

DEPTH OF PLANTING.—Do not plant too deeply. The original depth at which the tree stood in the nursery, and which is clearly indicated on the stem of the plant is the safe depth. An inch shallower is preferable to half-an-inch deeper. Walnuts, Persimmons and Pears are the only trees that should be planted deeper than they stood in the nursery, and for these no cone is required—the tap-root should go straight down full depth.

ACTUAL PLANTING.—Remove your trees from the trench, a FEW AT A TIME. Keep roots covered of those remaining. Wrap those you are removing in wet bag. ROOTS ON NO ACCOUNT MUST BE EXPOSED TO ANY DRYING INFLUENCE WHATEVER. Never plant in high drying winds or in extreme wet. Carry a bucket of water with you to the hole. Dip in the roots of each plant before you plant it. As the roots of each tree vary in depth, you may have to scoop out more subsoil or fill some in, as the case may be. Set your tree on the cone with the roots in their natural position. Let one man hold the tree. Fill in some of the finest soil, and press well in amongst roots near main stem. Cover only lowest roots at first sprinkling of soil. Proceed carefully with fine soil, covering each depth of root until all are embedded at their respective depths; all the while see that the soil is set firmly round the main stem. Then with your foot tramp down firmly, and when firm, tramp with both feet. If it is necessary to water, NOW IS THE TIME TO DO IT—about two gallons per tree. Let all the water drain away before filling in more soil. Fill in balance of soil. Again tramp down firmly. Finish with two inches of finest sub-soil. The tree should be very firm to the touch. When planted properly a leaf can be pulled sharply off without moving or loosening the tree.

THE CAUSE OF MANY TREES DYING IN THE TRASPLANTING IS TOO LOOSE PLANTING.

THEREFORE, PLANT FIRMLY, AND PRUNE WHEN PLANTED.

EVERGREENS have more difficulty in establishing themselves than Deciduous. In windy weather or harmful con-

ditions, protect the stem with coarse grass, straw, reeds, newspaper or bagging, or apply a good coat of whitewash. This shading may be left on until a fair growth is established. If young shoots start down the stem, they should be lopped off.

CITRUS ARE SOMETIMES GIVEN UP FOR DEAD WHEN PERFECTLY GOOD. Until the trees become dried up and brown to the bud, the tree is not dead. Keep the soil trampled firmly round the main stem whenever it shows signs of loosening.

MULCHING IS BENEFICIAL TO CITRUS. It maintains moisture in the soil and an even temperature around the tree. Hay, straw or grass, or any similar litter will serve the purpose.

USE YOUR CULTIVATION IMPLEMENTS FREELY. Stirring the soil often, and getting it into good condition around the roots, will often avert failure.

REMEMBER, WE ARE AT THE SERVICE OF OUR CUSTOMERS. If you desire further advice write to us. We invite correspondence on all knotty problems. We make no charge for information supplied. We want your custom. Once you deal with us you will always deal with us. Our business has been built up on satisfaction to customers. In all our 80 years of trading we have used little or no advertising mediums. We have become established on **RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ONE CUSTOMER TO ANOTHER.** We realise that a **SATISFIED CUSTOMER IS OUR BEST RECOMMENDATION.**

We will work any variety on any particular type of Stock at the request of customers. We charge only the ruling market rate for the tree.

THERE IS A SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICE FOR QUANTITIES.

SEE PRICE LEAFLETS ENCLOSED FOR THIS SEASON'S PRICES.

PRICES ALTER FROM SEASON TO SEASON.

PLACE YOUR ORDER IN ADVANCE AT ANY TIME. ONLY THE RULING MARKET RATE WILL APPLY.

Beechworth,
13/7/31.

George McKee, Esq.,
ERMINGTON.

The trees arrived in very good order, and are fine specimens. Thank you very much for the Eureka lemons you put in gratis. I will try them again here. Wishing you every success this season. Cheque, value £10/18/-, enclosed.

A. G. L.

PRUNING

Unless we are specially asked to do so, all fruit trees are sent out unpruned. Most nurseries advise the pruning of all trees when planted. We are conservative, and, with the few following hints, leave the matter to the grower. In mild weather the greater benefit is sometimes derived by planting the tree unpruned, and, in the case of Deciduous, at the rising of the sap to cut hard back then. But if the season is at all dry at time of planting, it is best to cut back when planting, and in extreme dryness to cut all the leaves off, too, and protect the stem as a further precaution. In this case several waterings will be necessary at planting.

ALWAYS PRUNE OVER (ABOVE) AN OUTWARD POINTING BUD.

It is generally believed that benefit to a tree will follow not only for Citrus, but all evergreens if the foliage is removed at time of planting, the leaves being severed at about half the length of their stem or petiole.

Generally speaking, CITRUS require little or no pruning beyond occasionally shortening shoots of excessive growth or of any undesirable branches liable to spoil the symmetry of the tree. Some of the inner growth of excessively grown trees may be with advantage thinned out. Bearing trees in good condition require little pruning beyond the removal of dead, decayed, or injured wood; this provides a host for fungus diseases.

SEVERE PRUNING OF CITRUS IS TO BE DEPRE-CATED. A reduction of the crop will inevitably follow.

FOR DECIDUOUS OR SUMMER FRUITS, IN THE EARLY YEARS HARD CUTTING IS NECESSARY. When the tree has begun bearing, only prune sufficiently to renew the fruiting growth as required by the tree.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a fine Bulletin, No. 63, on Pruning. Write for it, or we can recommend a thoroughly good Guide to Pruning. We can post same to you if you remit 5/- per copy, postage 4d.

Mr. George McKee,
ERMINGTON.

Leeton,
8/9/32.

Please send me 10 Grape Fruit (Marsh's Seedless), 30 Lisbon Lemons, and 15 Late Valencia Oranges. I planted 15 acres Valencias and Washington from you in 1924, and they have all proved first-class. L. J. A.

ORANGES

All varieties are propagated on Citronelle Lemon Stocks. Certain varieties are available on Orange and Trifoliata Stocks. ALL PEDIGREE TREES. BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE ANYWHERE. Will commence bearing second-third year after planting.

WE RECOMMEND :

Blood Maltese.—Medium size, flesh blood colour; tree does not grow very high.

Golden Buckeye Navel.—The Californian Horticultural Press describes this as being a new Navel of quite distinct character; a good grower; thornless; leaves lanceolate and dark green colour. Fruit very large, smooth and very thin skin, distinctly marked by a series of bands of a deeper orange colour.

Golden Nugget Navel.—One of our latest importations from the Pacific slopes. Fruit very smooth, solid, and even thinner skin than Washington Navel; fruit exceptionally free from rag and seedless. Foliage lanceolate and very dark green; fruit ripens early and carries well.

Groverley Navel.—A Queensland seedling recommended by Mr. Benson, the fruit expert, as being a constant cropper of highest quality fruit.

Joppa.—Probably one of the best introductions from California; tree of strong growth and very productive; fruit of nice size and the very best quality.

Jaffa.—Fruit large, nearly seedless, oval, thin skin; tree thornless, with large dark green leaves; good bearer.

Late Valencia.—This is a good sized round orange, skin smooth and thin; especially valuable on account of its lateness in ripening; splendid flavour; also hangs well.

Mediterranean Sweet.—Remarkable for its early bearing and late ripening; splendid flavour; one of the most esteemed in California; tree nearly thornless.

Navelencia.—Originated from Thompson's Improved Navel and Valencia Late, having all the good qualities of the former, together with the late ripening qualities of the Valencia, thus making it the most valuable orange in cultivation. Tree of good growth, small thorns. Fruit of good size, smooth and thin skinned.

Parramatta.—Large and hardy, propagated from the very best seedling trees in the district.

Siletta.—Medium size, thin-skinned; trees of very distinct growth; prolific market variety.

St. Michael.—Best known and largely grown for market and exportation.

Teneriffe or Azores St. Michael.—Large size, very thin skin, and weighty; light yellow colour, sweet and richly flavoured; the earliest of all oranges to ripen, and considered one of the most valuable for export.

Washington Navel.—Fruit in all respects equal or superior to the Bahia Navel, but, unlike the last-named, it is a good cropper; in California it is considered the very best of all oranges.

White Siletta.—A well known variety in Central Cumberland; very fine granulated skin, light yellow colour, and the best early marketing fruit.

New Seedless Orange.—The "Oonshi" (Japanese). A very hardy tree, said to stand frost well; pendulous habit; no seeds, flesh firm, thin skin; midway between an orange and a mandarin in size.

MANDARIN VARIETIES

Known as Tangerines in England, U.S.A., and South Africa. They have a distinct flavour of their own, and peel easily, the sections of the fruit separating readily, as distinct from the orange. This class also includes those which are crosses between mandarins and oranges.

WE RECOMMEND :

Beauty of Glen Retreat.—A seedling raised near Brisbane, and is by all experts pronounced to be far superior to any other kind.

Early Imperial.—This is the very earliest variety in cultivation, coming on the market weeks ahead of any other, and always commands fancy prices. In appearance a cross between Thorny and Emperor, being nearly the size of the latter. Has a magnificent flavour. Tree a good grower, heavy cropper, and stands frosts.

Ellendale Beauty.—A Queensland seedling, said to be an improvement on "Beauty of Glen," larger and sweeter; good carrier.

Emperor.—Very large, regular bearer, and extensively grown for market.

King Emperor.—Originated in Queensland. Fruit very large, in appearance like the Emperor; good quality; later to ripen than the Emperor; sure to be a favourite with orchardists; good cropper.

Fewtrell's Early Shipper.—Of Queensland origin, said to be a cross between an orange and a mandarin; very large; said to stand wet best of all.

Jacob's Special.—Also of Queensland origin, said to be early and firm, and not splitting with wet.

Scarlet.—Very large, flat; deep reddish yellow colour.

Thorny.—Small, solid, unsurpassed for excellence of flavour. An immense bearer.

Navel Mandarin.—A variety of the Thorny; fruit solid, almost as large as the Emperor; sweet and very fine flavoured.

Pride of Ellendale.—Full, solid fruit; skin thin and tough; juicy; good carrier.

Parker's Special.—A Queensland seedling raised by Mr. Parker; said to be of a larger size and equal in quality to "Beauty of Glen Retreat." The fruit ripens earlier in Queensland than any other variety, and the trees show a most vigorous habit.

The last two sorts are specially recommended for the warmer climates, where the other sorts fail to do well.

PRESERVING VARIETIES CUMQUATS

Propagated on Citronelle Lemon Stocks. Commence bearing second-third year after planting. Can be eaten out of hand, skin and all, but mostly used for canning, marmalade, and crystallising. Small fruit about an inch in diameter, with a flavor peculiarly its own. Dwarfish growth of round shape. Early and prolific bearers. Makes fine tub specimens for ornamental purposes.

Oval.—Fruit small and handsome; splendid preserve.

Flat.—Hardy and very productive.

SEVILLE or BITTER ORANGES

Mainly used for Marmalades of various kinds.

Seville Common.—Large, yellow, juicy, very prolific.

Seville Flat.—Large, round, smooth, juicy, yellow, good bearer. More flat than the "Common."

Poor Man's.—Extremely large, round, yellow, very juicy, smooth skin, fair bearer. Considered best for marmalade.

SHADDOCKS

Blood.—Very large, sweet juice; excellent for preserving.

Common.—Very large; fruit of highly acid juice.

CITRONS

Bengal.—Fruit very large, round; useful for preserving and making candied peel; thick rind, pale yellow; good bearer; strong, upright grower.

Citron of Commerce.—Large, yellow, thick rough rind, lemon shape; low spreading growth; good bearer; used for candied peel.

GRAPE FRUIT or POMELOW

The most beneficial of all fruit juices for improving the digestion. Makes extra choice marmalade. Propagated on Citronelle Lemon Stocks. Commence bearing third-fourth year after planting.

Marsh Seedless.—Medium size, thin rind with about half the usual bitter; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag, and of superior flavour; keeps and packs well; an acquisition in every way.

Triumph.—Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine grained; little rag and few seeds; very heavy; juicy and well flavoured. There is no bitter in the juice and but little in the rag. One of the best.

LEMONS

Propagated on Citronelle Lemon Stocks. Will commence bearing third-fourth year after planting.

Note.—If picked when turning light in colour, or when big enough and not left on tree to ripen, will store admirably, become more juicy and thin skinned.

For full guidance in storing and curing, apply the Department of Agriculture.

Common Sweet.—Large, yellow, sweet, rough skinned, hardy. Early.

Eureka or Sweet Rind.—Medium to large, uniform, juicy, few seeds, yellow, good quality, thornless, early bearer, prolific crop.

Lisbon.—The well known variety, and best of all. Good shipper and keeper.

Lisbon (Variegated).—Leaves beautifully variegated; fruit small, but very fine skin.

Lisbon Thornless.—Fruit larger than Lisbon, a little coarser; tree a spreading, vigorous grower.

Sweet Rind.—A variety liked for this quality fruit, fine skin and growing good even size; good summer bearing variety.

Villa Franca.—Claimed to be chiefly a summer bearing lemon. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with few thorns; fruit oblong, thin-skinned and firm. Adjudged by America to be best shipping variety.

LIMES

Valuable for beverage purposes. Good quality and flavour.

East Indian.—Large fruit, prolific crop.

Persian or Sweet.—Tree hardy, fruit of pleasant flavour.

Tahitian.—A strong grower and heavy cropper; fruit nearly size of Lisbon lemon, exceedingly thin rind, juicy and nearly seedless; for hot districts considered preferable to lemon. Cannot be too highly recommended.

West Indian.—Small and excellent.

For PACKING, PRESERVING and DRYING FRUIT, we recommend you to the Bulletins issued by the Department of Agriculture on these subjects. Ask for Nos. 130, 88 and 52, respectively.

DECIDUOUS and OTHER FRUIT TREES, NUTS, etc.

APPLES

The hardest and most easily grown of all fruits. Will thrive in any soil where drainage is provided. Commence bearing 4th-7th year after planting.

All our apples are propagated on blight-proof stocks (Northern Spy) which gives immunity to the root system from Woolly Aphis. This does not guarantee that this destructive disease will not attack the stems and branches, but when the root system is clean the heads may then with less difficulty be kept free from disease.

CARE should be taken to keep in planting the union (budded or grafted place) above ground.

Bear in mind that apples grown in warm climates are not as good keepers as those grown in colder climates. Early kinds should not be stored as they soon go floury and dry. For complete guidance see Bulletin 92 issued by the Department of Agriculture, Sydney.

VARIETIES.

Varieties have been considerably curtailed under the recommendation of the Nursery Association in conference with representatives of the Fruitgrowers' Federation, Fruit Merchants and officers of the Department of Agriculture.

Continuity of fruit either for commercial planting or home use secured in the list given below.

WE RECOMMEND THESE SPECIALLY SELECTED VARIETIES. ALL ARE MONEymAKERS.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Allsopp's Early.—Very early variety, large, good for cook- and dessert; striped and showy. Blooms September 20. Favorite on Sydney market.

Banks Red Gravenstein.—An improved Gravenstein. Highly colored, good bearer and quality.

Carpenter.—See Gravenstein.

Carrington (Red, Lady Carrington).—Very early; blooms, September 10; prolific bearer, blight-proof. Favorite on Sydney market. Color from beautiful bright red to pale yellow.

PLANT APPLES FOR PROFIT.

Gravenstein (Carpenter).—Medium to large, crisp and delicious; one of best for home gardens; profitable market apple: skin rich yellow, streaked with bright red. Blooms September 30.

Lord Nelson.—Very large, hardy, handsome-looking, beautifully striped; cooking variety. Blooms September 30. Prefers loamy soil.

Lord Suffield.—Large, great bearer, one of best early cook-ers. Color pale.

Trivetts Seedlings.—Medium size, very fine color and good bearer; popular market variety. Blooms October 7.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Cox's Orange Pippin.—Medium size, round, regular. Good cropper and one of best dessert. Skin pale with dark cheek; flesh yellow, crisp with rich flavor. Blooms October 5.

Fanny.—(See Pomme de Neige, Snowy.)

Mobb's Royal.—Large, a little flattened; free bearer, skin green, flesh white; juicy, sub-acid. Good cooking variety. Blooms October 2.

McIntosh Red.—Medium size; skin whitish yellow, almost covered with rich red. Flesh white and crisp, of excellent quality for home and market use. Recommended for export. Blooms 1st October.

Pomme de Neige (Fameuse, Lady-in-Snow, Fanny).—Medium size. Good color, snow white flesh. Splendid dessert, juicy, crisp and good.

Snowy.—(See Pomme de Neige).

Twenty Ounce.—A very large culinary apple, roundish, skin greenish-yellow splashed with purplish red. Should be marketed green as a cooker. Blooms 23rd September. Good bearer, blight proof.

Willie Sharp.—Blight proof, pale yellow color, beautiful medium-sized dessert apple; flesh crisp, vinous flavor. Heavy cropper. Valuable for early export.

LATE VARIETIES.

Black Ben Davis (Gano).—From Ben Davis, but better apple, in every way. Heavy cropper, good keeper. Blooms 5th October.

Cleopatro (New York Pippin).—Good size and heavy bearer. Excellent for export and a favorite in European markets. Conical in shape, yellow skin, white flesh, very juicy and rich. Splendid dessert and cooking. Blooms 1st October.

Delicious.—A most beautiful and delicious apple from Iowa. Tree a strong grower, hardy and most prolific bearer. Like Jonathan in color, of exquisite flavor. Blooms 7th October. One of the best late-keeping apples.

Democrat (Tasma).—Tree robust, regular and heavy bearer. Fruit brilliant red, firm, good aroma, keeps well in cold storage, excellent for export. Blooms 2nd October.

Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin).—Large, well-known old favorite. One of the best dessert apples. All round quality. Dries well. Blooms 10th October.

GRANNY SMITH.—LARGE, GREEN, VERY JUICY; ONE OF THE BEST LATE APPLES AND RECOMMENDED FOR EXTENSIVE PLANTING, SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMATES. HIGHLY POPULAR IN EUROPEAN MARKETS. GOOD KEEPER. BLOOMS, 1st OCTOBER. GOOD COOKER, AND IF STORED MAKES FIRST CLASS DESSERT APPLE. EASILY THE LEADING APPLES OF N.S.W.

Jonathan.—Splendid apple, yellow, overlaid red, crisp and juicy. Abundant bearer. Highly recommended for extensive planting. One of best shipping varieties. Does well in almost all soils and all climates. Blooms 5th October.

King David.—Rich, dark red apple with yellowish flesh, flavor juicy and rich. Blooms, 7th October. Tree hardy and vigorous; good cropper, subject to blight.

London Pippin.—(See Five Crown.)

Munro's Favorite (Dunn's Favorite).—Large, yellow, with red cheek; handsome apples and heavy bearers. Recommended as one of best for export. Late keeper of best quality. Blooms 1st October.

New York Pippin.—(See Cleopatra.)

Northern Spy.—Juicy and aromatic, nicely colored, good bearer, blight proof. Large, oblate, conical. Blooms 7th October. Best suited cold climates.

Rome Beauty.—Large and handsome; juicy and crisp; good keeper, most valuable for export. Blooms 10th October.

Scarlet Pearman.—Handsome and highly flavored dessert apple. An abundant bearer. One of the best. Specially recommended for cooler districts.

APPLES RECOMMENDED FOR COLD STORAGE AND EXPORT: CLEOPATRA DELICIOUS, DEMOCRAT, GRANNY SMITH, FIVE GROWN, MUNRO'S FAVORITE, ROME BEAUTY, WILLIE SHARP.

FOR MIXED COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS: CARPENTER, CARRINGTON, LORD NELSON, FANNY, MCINTOSH, TWENTY OUNCE (Market early), CLEOPATRA, DELIC-

IOUS, DEMOCRAT, FIVE CROWN, JONATHAN, MUNRO'S FAVORITE.

PLANT SUPERIOR TREES—HARVEST SUPERIOR CROPS.

APRICOTS

Apricots are spur-bearers, hence seldom bear young, mostly growing into a large tree before showing much spur-bearing wood. For best results see pamphlet issued on Apricot-growing by the Department of Agriculture.

They require a well drained soil or high situation to grow to perfection. Shaley and gravelly subsoil often produces best fruit. Trees commence bearing 4th to 6th year after planting.

WE RECOMMEND

the following varieties worked on seedling apricot, Mariana plum and peach stocks:—

Blenheim (Shipley's).—Of exquisite flavor. A great favorite, large fruit, a little pointed; skin clear yellow, bright red cheek, flesh deep orange. Good bearer, drying well, good carrier. Mid-season.

Campbellfield's Seedling.—Very large, skin rich orange, with large red blotches; flesh deep orange, very rich and juicy. One of our very best. Good bearer, mid-season.

Early Moorpark.—A very fine apricot, early bearer, medium size, deep rich orange in skin and flesh.

Hemskirke.—Very large, rich and excellent. The best apricot of all where the soil and climate suitable. Good bearer. Ripe middle of December.

Moorpark (Temple's).—Very large, well-known and largely cultivated variety; medium. Good quality, fine carrier, good bearer, mid-season.

Mansfield's Seedling.—Very large, pale yellow and brown, somewhat like Moorpark. Exceedingly rich, a heavy bearer.

Newcastle Early.—A Californian variety, ripening end of November. Heavy bearer; fine yellow color, good quality, best early variety.

Shipley's Blenheim.—(See Blenheim.)

Trevatt.—The very finest variety for drying. Fruit somewhat resembles Shipleys. Is an enormous cropper and should be given a trial by growers interested in canning. Highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture.

• **Tilton.**—Very large fruit, color rich and golden, fine flavor. A very superior drying and canning variety. Prolific bearer, mid-season.

FOR DRYING AND CANNING WE RECOMMEND: SHIPLEY'S BLENHEIM, MOORPARK, MANSFIELD SEEDLING, TILTON, TREVATT.

FOR MIXED COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS WE RECOMMEND: EARLY MOORPARK, HEMSKIRKE, NEWCASTLE EARLY, MOORPARK, SHIPLEY'S BLENHEIM, CAMPBELLFIELD'S SEEDLING.

CHERRIES

Require a cold climate, deep soil with good, natural drainage. Being the earliest of the stone fruits to ripen, it is therefore in great demand during the season.

For those growing cherries for market, it is essential to choose good, firm cherries of large size, such as St. Margaret, Ramen Oliva, Florence, Bigg, Napoleon and Early Lyons. The latter is the best of early varieties and largely planted though a shade tender to spring frost and rain.

All varieties propagated on Seedling Mazzard Stock. St. Margaret available on Kentish Stocks. Trees will commence bearing 5th to 8th year after planting.
For varieties not listed, please enquire.

WE RECOMMEND

for Commercial purposes:—

- Bedford Prolific.**—Large, brownish-black, flesh tender and rich, great cropper. Mid-season.
- Biggarreau Jabourlay.**—An early cherry; fruit large, dark red, rich flavor.
- Biggarreau Napoleon.**—Large bright red; flesh firm; one of the best late varieties.
- Black Republican.**—Fruit of large size, prolific bearer, good for market; late. Flesh firm.
- Early Lyons.**—Large, black, firm flesh, a most profitable sort for market.
- Early Rivers.**—Large purplish black, flesh rich with nice aroma. Prolific bearer.
- Florence.**—Large, bright red, amber flesh, very firm, good bearer; one of the best for shipping. Popular market variety. Late crop.
- May Duke.**—Medium size, dark color, splendid for market on account of its earliness and free-bearing qualities.
- Noble.**—A very large dark red cherry, flesh firm and rich, very late; tree hardy and prolific. Reputed to be the best dark cherry grown.
- Precoc de Boppard.**—Imported by us from France. Dark brownish-red color, fruit of good size, tree of vigorous growth. Earliest cherry known. Constant cropper.
- Ramen Oliva.**—Dark glossy red, flesh firm and sweet, very large fruit.
- St. Margaret.**—Very large, black, flesh firm, late; one of the best for market. Always commanding high prices.

FOR CANNING AND PRESERVING, WE RECOMMEND:—

- Morello.**—Medium, skin rich dark purplish red, rich juice. Favorite for cooking and preserving.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Department of Agriculture's regulations require all plants entering New England district must be dipped and accompanied by certificate.

CITRUS FRUITS

See detailed and descriptive list in front of Catalogue.

FIGS

This delicious fruit can most easily be grown in any situation and soil, even in stony soil, where little else will do. Often produces several crops in the year. We claim to have the largest tree of this fruit in the State.

Best results are obtained from warm, dry climate in sandy, loamy open soil, well drained where roots can reach water. They require little pruning beyond shaping and thinning out where branches are too thick and dense. Remember that figs are easily damaged by exposure and roots must never be allowed to dry out. In planting, prune top and shorten fibrous roots in closely.

WE RECOMMEND:

(All grown from cuttings off bearing trees).

- Black Genoa.**—Large purplish-black, flesh red, prolific.
- Blue Province.**—Small, early, very rich and great bearer. Strong grower.
- Brown Turkey.**—Large, tawny black, luscious, productive, good; undoubtedly ranks among best figs grown. Hardy grower, will succeed anywhere. Three crops annually.
- White Adriatic.**—Medium size, very thin skin, hardy and most prolific; highly esteemed and largely cultivated in California for drying purposes.

GRAPE FRUIT or POMOLO

Be sure and plant this excellent fruit.

This fruit is becoming more and more popular on account of its decided medecinal properties for correcting stomach troubles.

WE RECOMMEND.

Marsh's Seedless.—Fruit medium, thin rind, with only half the usual bitter, practically seedless, pulp juicy and of superior flavor. Keeps and packs well. An acquisition in every way.

Triumph.—Medium size, peel smooth, clear, thin and fine grained. Little rag and few seeds, very heavy, being juicy and well flavored. There is no bitter in the juice and very little in the rag. One of the best.

GRAPES

Under the regulations issued by the Department of Agriculture, Grape Vines grown in or received into the Counties of Cumberland and Camden are prohibited from being sent outside that area. However, we have a grower outside the area and all our orders are placed with him and sent direct to the customer.

Grapes will commence bearing 1st-2nd year after planting. Before planting cut back the roots to 3-6 inches from cutting and all broken and bruised roots removed. The top of the vine should be pruned back to the strongest cane, but so left that it has 2 or 3 good, strong buds.

All the best varieties are available.

Alicante Bouchet

Blue Imperial

Black Prince

Black Shiraz

Baxter's Sherry

Black Hambro

Cornichon

Daria

Doradillo

Flame Tokay

Frontignac

Gordo Blanco

Greenache

Hunter River Reisling

Isabella

Lady's Finger

Meravacca

Muscat Hambro

Muscat of Alexandria

Pedro

Red Prince

Red Alicante

Sultana

White Shiraz

Waltham Cross

Worthy Hall

Zante Currant

In DEWBERRIES, CURRANTS, BLACKBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES and RASPBERRIES

We have all the best varieties available.

ROSES

We now have one of the FINEST ASSORTMENTS OF ROSES grown anywhere. In QUALITY and STURDINESS they maintain the same high standard as our Fruit Trees.

Place your order with us and you will be delighted.

All the POPULAR VARIETIES stocked.

All the BEST NEW VARIETIES.

Prices are the ruling market rates.

Our packing is superior.

GUAVAS

A finely flavored fruit, either for dessert or preserving, thriving best in deep, free soils, where only light frosts prevail. The purple variety is, however, very hardy. Plant 10 to 15 feet apart. The purple requires little or no pruning, beyond shaping and thinning of branches, but the yellow gives best fruits if pruned hard and then thinned out.

Purple.—Medium, purplish-red, bears two or more crops a year, makes a superfine jelly, evergreen tree, ornamental will grow almost anywhere, and is very hardy.

Yellow.—Large, yellow, pink flesh, aromatic flavor, good dessert, good bearer, very profitable in suitable localities, ripens in late autumn, semi-deciduous.

LOQUATS

Will grow in almost any soil, and make a profitable evergreen breakwind in suitable districts. The safest time is to plant in late autumn preferably when dull or raining as they are very sensitive to drying winds after transplanting. Once established, they are very hardy. Fruit is most useful, coming in first before any other fruit. It makes excellent pies, jams, and jellies. Trees require little or no pruning, but is choicest fruit desired, necessary when crops have set to thin down individual branches. This will give finest quality and best size.

There are many worthless seedlings grown. We recommend only **Heard's Mammoth**, extra large, yellow, best market variety in N.S.W.; or **Japanese Mammoth**, resembles Heards, but fruit is shorter and stouter, rather tart. Late variety.

NUTS

See end of Deciduous Fruit Section, where we have written at length on the possibilities of Nut Culture, with description of varieties, etc.

Perth, W.A.,
June 24th, 1930.

George McKee, Esq.,
ERMINGTON.

The consignment of seven cases of Citrus trees to hand, and a very fine lot they are; in fact, the best all-round lot we have had for years, and we think you are to be congratulated on such excellent stock.

R. N. C.

PEACHES

Propagated on Seedling Peach Stock. Commence bearing 1st-3rd year after planting. This most delicious fruit is easily grown, thriving best in a good, open loam thoroughly drained but will grow in almost any soil.

Read our remarks on reduction of varieties.

We have strictly limited the varieties listed in this catalogue. Easily 70 varieties are available for selection to-day, all of commendable quality. With harsh discrimination we have listed only those varieties which serve the best commercial, canning and home purposes. Old favorites, most of them holding the market securely on their merits. Early kinds are not suited to canning, the later, slow-maturing kinds are best.

We recommend the booklet issued by the Department of Agriculture, Sydney.

BEFORE XMAS VARIETIES.

(Enquire for those not listed. Same can be supplied, and if not available can be worked specially, at any time to suit customers).

Bell's November Imp.—One of the earliest, medium, yellow flushed red; prolific bearer, best suited to high situation. A hardy freestone with white flesh. Blooms 2nd August.

Brigg's Red May.—So well-known as to be beyond comment, highly colored, good quality, white flesh; good market variety; freestone rather a shy bearer. Blooms early September.

Edward VII.—Sweet freestone, extra early, requires high situation. This peach originated in our district, is of

Orders, Small or Large, carefully attended to.

medium size, medium yellow flushed red, commands high market prices. Blooms August 6th.

Flat China (Button).—Earliest of all. Medium, flat, greenish, good bearer, likes warm climate.

Le Vainqueur.—A novelty imported by us from France, surpassing "Sneed" in all its merits. It is of better color, quite freestone and forms a better tree; heavy bearer.

Watts' Early.—A great peach of local origin. Ripens first week in November, and is first on Sydney markets, commanding top prices. Prolific crop on strong trees. When heavily pruned and under irrigation is of champion quality.

RIPENING EARLY NEW YEAR.

Braddock's.—Valuable for its earliness, but of inferior flavor. Always secures top market prices, prolific bearer, slip, requires severe pruning.

Aunt Becky.—A large white-fleshed freestone, ripening after Braddock's, and a valuable market variety. Highly colored, slip, prolific bearer; beautiful flavor.

Carman.—A fine, quality peach, large, creamy with red cheek, white flesh, melting and sweet to taste, freestone. Easily second best early peach.

Christmas Box.—Raised in N.S.W. A most valuable variety for early market, very large in size, handsome and showy with good flavor. Freestone. Can recommend.

Early Elberta.—Good sized peach, ripe at Xmas time, excellent flavor, slip, fine cropper. Splendid shipper and keeper. Good drying peach, all round market variety.

Early Rivers.—Large, tender, pale yellow color, very prolific bearer, fully ripe. One of the best for home use.

Hale's Early.—Large, blush red, good flavor, slip, handsome peach; highly esteemed on market. Requires good soil to do well. Is then first class.

Ruby Red.—A clingstone, heavy and constant cropper. Large, bright red; flesh white, dwarfish growth. Fruit sells freely, good packing. Valuable for shipping.

Triumph.—The earliest yellow peach, highly esteemed. Blooms late and ripens at Xmas. Vigorous growth, good bearer. Good flavor, slip. Inclined to be hairy.

Wiggins.—An early, highly colored freestone. Always of good size, this is a fine peach, valuable for its season; good cropper. Creamy with red cheek, white flesh. Splendid market variety.

MID-SEASON AND LATE VARIETIES.

If your favorite is not listed, please enquire. Should it not be available we will gladly work it specially for you.

Elberta.—One of the best, very large, yellow and red, very showy, in great demand for drying, canning and market. Yellow flesh. Commands top prices.

Golden Queen.—A yellow fleshed clingstone, very large, great canning variety. Young trees compact, well set with fruit buds. Heavy cropper. Can recommend.

Pullars Cling.—This very fine canning peach is a great favorite. Very large, highly colored, clingstone, good grower, heavy cropper and regular bearer.

Peak's Cling.—A new canning variety from California, skin golden yellow tinged with red on sunny side, flesh clear yellow to the pit; flesh fine grained and processes wonderfully well. A moneymaker. Good bearer.

Phillips' Cling.—A popular canning variety. Large, yellow fleshed, coming in when other clings are scarce. Regular cropper, good grower.

Royal George (Early).—Large and well-known slipstone variety, white with red cheek, white flesh. Highly esteemed, fine quality, good bearer.

Shanghai Seedling.—Very highly esteemed variety, shows beautiful red cheek; enormous bearer, vigorous grower. Fine flavor, cling.

PEARS

The cooler districts are best adapted to the perfect development of this splendid fruit. It requires but little attention, and will continue bearing to a great old age. It is, therefore, a sound investment, pears being, possibly, the most profitable crop to grow—always commanding high prices for good quality fruit.

For best results, plant in deep, moist soil in sheltered position. Plant deeper than other trees.

Listed varieties have been reduced to a minimum. Other varieties available. We shall be glad to work your own special favourite for you. All varieties propagated on Seedling Pear Stock. Will commence bearing 4th-8th year after planting.

For full guidance, see Bulletin 92, issued by Department of Agriculture.

WE RECOMMEND :

Bartlett.—See Williams Bon Chretien.

Bergamot (Bailey's).—A splendid pear, rich and melting; tree a strong grower and very productive; large, greenish russet, good keeper; will store for three months.

China.—Large, good for preserving, fine breakwind trees; fruit yellow, prolific crop, highly flavoured, splendid kitchen pear. Tree vigorous, healthy grower; early bearer.

Clapp's Favourite.—Very large and richly flavoured; grand early pear; ripens before Williams. Good market variety, fine quality. Will not store; falls easily in windy positions.

Packham's Triumph.—Of beautiful sugary flavour, melting, vinous, pleasantly perfumed. Tree very vigorous growth and a heavy bearer, fruiting early. Awarded many first prizes in Sydney Royal Agricultural Shows. Is proven shipping variety, and can be highly recommended for commercial or home use. Good keeper, irregular shape and size, one of the best dessert pears, greenish yellow in colour; will store for three months.

Packham's Late.—Another variety raised by Mr. Packham. Fruit large, longish; heavy cropper. Triumph's rival.

Williams Bon Chretien (Bartlett).—Easily the most popular pears, and deservedly so. Best all-round variety. Heavy bearer, dries and cans well. Large in size, yellow colour, red cheek, fine quality, musky flavour.

Winter Bartlett.—A fine pear, closely resembling Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening four months later; flesh not so fine grained as Bartlett, but tender, juicy and melting, and with similar flavour. Undoubtedly one of the best. Late.

Winter Cole.—Fruit medium, pale yellow and russet, flesh melting; a first-class pear, juicy, good bearer and keeper. Late. Will store three-four months.

Winter Nelis.—Good pollinator for Packham's and Bartlett's. One of the best late pears. Good flavoured dessert.

PERSIMMONS or JAPANESE DATE PLUMS

We have for years been the most extensive growers in the trade of this delicious fruit, and our quality is the best procurable anywhere.

Although this fruit will thrive in most soils, we advise low, moist situations with deep, rich soil. Can be pruned hard back every year, as they bear on the new growth each season. Late kinds colour early, but are best left on tree till late autumn, when best flavour is developed. Water liberally for first year or two after planting, and plant deep and firm.

Varieties propagated on Seedling Persimmon Stocks. Will commence bearing 2nd-3rd year after planting.

WE RECOMMEND, as proven in our own garden:

Dia Dia Maru.—Fruit of large size, square or four-sided, rather flattened, skin deep orange, flesh yellow, almost seedless; a fine variety. Late.

Nitare.—Beautifully coloured, flat, square-shaped fruit, somewhat similar to Dia Dia Maru; keeps stored for weeks.

Seedless.—The best known in Sydney markets; colour yellowish red, and generally a prolific bearer.

- Tanenashi.**—Fruit very similar to the seedless, but larger; conical, and bright yellow; heavy bearer if kept pruned.
- Tsumo Magari.**—Tree vigorous and abundant bearer; peculiar shaped fruit, very rich flavoured, and may be eaten from the tree.
- Yemon.**—Fruit large, rounded, rather flattened with distinct ribs; skin clear, deep yellow; flesh orange with no seeds.

PLUMS

List strictly curtailed. See our remarks re reduction of varieties.

Plums require little attention, and can endure more hardship than most fruits. A valuable fruit for either market or culinary purposes.

For full guidance we recommend Bulletin 86, issued by the Department of Agriculture.

All varieties propagated on Mariana, Myrobolam, and Peach Stocks.

Will commence bearing 3rd-5th year after planting.

WE RECOMMEND :

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Angelina Burdett.—Large, purple; most excellent for dessert and preserving. Medium size. Slip. One of the best croppers.

Cherry Plum (Red American).—Medium size, bright red. Slip. Extra heavy bearer.

Diamond—Extra large, oval, almost black, heavy bloom, tart; slip; prolific. Very good for preserving.

Diamond Yellow.—A clear yellow sport from the old black Diamond. A welcome addition to yellow plums.

Early Evans.—Medium size, blackish-purple colour, very sweet flavour. A freestone. Very early; good cropper.

Early Orleans.—Large, purple, sweet. Slip.

Jenkins Seedling.—A splendid new plum of large size, of purplish black colour. Bears heavy crop second or third year. Does well in all districts. Flavour equal to A. Burdett.

Late Black Orleans.—Excellent and sweet. Good bearer. A clingstone.

Lutherborough.—Large black, very useful. Certain cropper even in the warmer districts. One of the best plums for the market. Slip. Good for jam; unusual flavour.

President.—This fruit is large, oblong-shaped, over 2in. long; beautiful purple colour, pretty bloom; flesh firm and sweet and sugary. An enormous cropper, and one of the most profitable to grow. Perfect freestone.

PRUNES

This name is applied to plums used for commercial drying. The industry is likely to develop enormously. The qualities that make for a good prune are a dry, meaty flesh and high sugar content, which will dry with the stone in. The two highest grade commercial varieties are undoubtedly Prune d'Agen and Robe de Sergeant. The first is the true French Prune of commerce, has high sugar content, medium size, oval with a neck; skin violet purple with a thick bloom; flesh greenish yellow. Good cropper, dries easily. Robe de Sergeant is also an enormous cropper, and most profitable to grow. Similar to d'Agen in shape and colour, but larger, and ripens earlier.

WE RECOMMEND THESE TWO VARIETIES.

SPECIALLY ASK FOR THESE.

Other varieties available, and any variety will be worked gladly on request.

See Department of Agriculture's Booklet, Bulletin No. 86.

JAPANESE and HYBRID PLUMS

Because of their ready adaptability, their great beauty, and enormous bearing qualities, also their early fruiting, these plums are becoming increasingly popular. They are suited to localities which are unsuitable for European varieties. They can be heartily recommended for dessert and for jam making.

All varieties propagated on Plum and Peach Stocks.

WE RECOMMEND :

Burbank.—Surpassing all other Japanese plums, especially in sweetness of flavour. Flesh deep yellow; skin cherry red with lilac bloom. Early, slip, great cropper. Requires good soil.

Climax.—One of Burbank's latest productions. Fruit very large, heart-shaped, deep vermilion red; flesh yellow, sweet and very delicious; ripening very early. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. A really superb plum.

Narrabeen.—A great plum, ripening in February. Large, flat-tish, skin reddish with yellow dots; flesh yellow, juicy, sugary, small stone; good cropper. Can recommend. Good carrier.

Santa Rosa.—A very large fruit of first quality for dessert; skin clear golden; flesh firm and of excellent flavour. A good cropper, and is by far the best Blood Plum ever introduced. Strong grower. Can highly recommend.

Satsuma Seedling.—This is the earliest Blood Plum known, ripens in November. It is an enormous cropper, and a strong, vigorous grower, bearing fruit in clusters. Bright crimson colour. A sure market variety; good for cooking or dessert.

Satsuma or Blood Plum.—A first-class variety. Tree hardy and vigorous. Fruit large and almost globular. Dark red from skin to stone; flesh firm and rich. Season late.

Shira.—Ripening nearly a fortnight before Burbank. This plum deserves to be planted extensively; fruit medium to large, clear light yellow colour with thin white bloom; flesh firm and juicy. A good keeping quality. Trees are good bearers.

Wickson.—An enormous bearer. Does well everywhere. This Mr. Burbank considered the best of the Japanese Plums. Fruit of largest size, skin white, suffused with carmine blush, stone small; tree hardy and a good cropper.

Wilson.—A very early plum. Freestone. Medium to large, bright crimson; flesh yellow. A grand shipper and market variety. Excellent quality. Can heartily recommend.

ENQUIRE for varieties not listed. If same are not available, they can be worked specially to suit customer.

FOR ALL BLOSSOMING DATES OF PLUMS, PRUNES AND JAPANESE HYBRID VARIETIES, enquire from Department of Agriculture. They have the best records available.

POMELOES or GRAPE FRUIT

See varieties of this popular moneymaker and full description under CITRUS at front of CATALOGUE, or under GRAPE FRUIT.

POMEGRANATES

These are hardy, deciduous shrubby trees with extra large, handsome, ornamental fruits, with large, showy scarlet flowers. In many places the fruit is esteemed for its medicinal properties. It thrives best in good, free soils in temperate climates. Plant 10 to 15 feet apart, and prune moderately to ensure regular crops.

In California the juice of the crushed fruit is used as a beverage. Trees commence bearing 3rd-5th year after planting.

Common.—A large, bright crimson fruit, with rather astringent flavour, is a favourite.

Papershell.—A large bright crimson of sweet flavour, thin skin. A good bearer.

There are other varieties, but as the demand is so slight we have not cultivated them. We can, however, on request of customer procure same, or can grow specially.

QUINCES

Easily the hardiest of all fruit trees, enduring all extremes, and bearing heavy crops annually. If cut back every year, and the fruit thinned, will produce enormous crops of large, showy,

marketable fruit. Chiefly used for preserving and jam. Make fine breakwinds and tall hedges. Require a minimum of care and water.

For full guidance, see Bulletin 82 of Department of Agriculture.

All varieties propagated on Quince Stocks. Will commence bearing 2nd-4th year after planting.

There are many varieties available, but we particularly grow and RECOMMEND :

Champion.—Large fruit, handsome, of delicate flavour and exquisite quince taste. A prolific bearer. Carries well.

Rea's Mammoth.—A very early bearer of fine quality. Large, roundish, yellow, very smooth and handsome.

MEDLARS

Thrive best where there is a cold winter, but will grow almost anywhere. Fruit should be picked when hard, and kept in cool place to soften. This curious old English fruit is not ripe until it is "rotten."

Propagated on Quince Stocks, we can supply on request.

Royal.—A variety highly esteemed in England for its flavour and productiveness. Medium size, brown, fine flavour.

A very prolific bearer. Will fruit 2nd-3rd year after planting.

Monstrous Dutch.—One of the best. A heavy bearer.

MULBERRIES

Will grow anywhere, but prefer a place where roots can reach plenty of moisture. They commence bearing the first to fourth year after planting.

Black English and Cape available on request; but we specially recommend our **Hick's Everbearing**, a very strong and prolific cropper. The best for coastal areas. Fruit large, glossy black, with sub-acid flavour.

NECTARINES

A Nectarine is a singular smooth-skinned peach of delightful aromatic flavour. It therefore requires similar soil treatment to the peach.

WE RECOMMEND :

Cardinal.—Valuable, because it ripens ten days ahead of Early Rivers. Medium size, brilliant colour, and exquisite flavour.

Early Rivers.—A very large slipstone, crops heavily, early bearer. Popular market variety.

Fertile de Poitou.—Enormous fruit, marbled with purple red. Freestone. Flesh white and juicy. A splendid variety from France. Sweet flavour.

Goldmine.—Easily the best nectarine. Size enormous, skin bright bronzy red, very fine flavour, freestone, sure bearer. Dries well. Has particularly small stone. A delicious fruit. Can recommend.

Lady Carrington.—A splendid clingstone variety, beautiful colour, and flesh exceedingly well flavoured. Prolific bearer.

Lees' Seedling.—A magnificent nectarine raised by Mr. Lees, of Benak; of beautiful flavour and colour; all that could be desired. It has been bearing with us for several years, and we can highly recommend it. One of the best slipstones.

New Boy.—Largest size, and extremely handsome, covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary, and of exquisite flavour. Tree very hardy and a profuse cropper. One of the very best.

Precoce de Concels.—One of the earliest varieties. Large. For BLOSSOMING DATES seek the courtesy of the Department of Agriculture. They have best available records.

NUTS

The propagation of nut-bearing trees is as yet in its infancy in Australia. But the possibilities are so overwhelming of its

developing into something very big and profitable, that in future we intend to make this department of our business a special one.

The importation of nuts from abroad is enormous. Here, then, is a field for exploitation by growers. The trees come into bearing sooner in Australia than elsewhere, are long-lived, and unsurpassed for beauty. They are good for breakwinds where conditions are suitable. They thrive best in deep, rich, free, cool, well-drained soils, are extremely hardy under these conditions, and of easy culture, producing abundance of fruit. Regular and copious waterings should be given for at least two years after planting, as when not thoroughly established are injured by dryness.

WE RECOMMEND only the tested and proven varieties.

ALMONDS

Propagated on Seedling Peach Stocks. Will commence bearing 3rd-4th year.

Brandes Jordan.—A well known variety of strong growth, one of the best; large sweet nuts, tender shell.

Burbank's Seedling.—An extremely hardy tree and a great bearer; recommended as one of the best for this climate. Thin shell; late bloomer.

I.X.L.—A very good variety from California; large nuts, perfect shell.

Papershell.—The best of all; trees of a very strong habit, good bearer.

Nonpareil.—A strong grower, of spreading habit; nuts very large with white shell. A far heavier bearer than Brandes Jordan.

CHESTNUTS

Commence bearing 3rd to 8th year.

Spanish.—The well known Sweet Chestnut, a fine shade tree, attains a great age and enormous size; starts bearing about the sixth season.

Japanese Giant Tamba.—A large Chestnut from Japan, bearing early and making a fine tree.

FILBERTS and COBS

Commence bearing 4th-6th year.

This is a small nut-bearing tree of good quality, medium sized nuts, only suitable for cool, moist climates with a good, even summer rainfall to develop and mature the nuts. As inter-pollination is an important factor for payable crops, the planting of these trees should be as mixed as possible. At present we have no stock of these, but could procure same from a reliable source at cost price.

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA

MACADAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA

The Queensland or Australian Nut, which has acquired world-wide recognition for its fine qualities. Luther Burbank said of it: "It is the world's best eating nut." Will grow well in all parts of Australia, but is said to favour the coastal belt with a high humidity. Splendidly ornamental in appearance; makes best growth in deep soil. It should be grown wherever there is room for a good-sized tree. It ranges in height from 25 to 60 feet, and as a timber tree is also a valuable acquisition.

When the problem of raising marketable varieties of thin-shelled varieties is solved, or a method devised for removing the hard shell, the demand for these nuts will be enormous. They fill all requirements—confectionery, nut butter, dessert, etc.—and are class A1 for long-keeping qualities, freedom from rancidity, and richness in oil.

Will fruit 5th-7th year after planting. The difference in the above two varieties is that the Ternifolia has a thinner shell. Both are excellent quality.

PECANS

No part of Australia is too cold for the Pecan. It is a tall, deciduous tree of the walnut type, but the shell is more solidly filled with meat, and the membraneous division much thinner. The shell is smooth. A prolific and constant bearer, thriving best in deep, rich soil with plenty of water. Will bear 5th-12th year after planting.

PISTACHIO NUTS

A nut much used in decorative work in the culinary department and for flavoring confectionery. Suited to dry, inland climates. Produces a medium-sized nut with a most delicious flavor. One male must be planted to every 6 females to ensure proper pollination. We know of only one variety available, The Pistachio Chinensis, bearing a foliage which in autumn outrivals the celebrated Maple of Japan. We can procure this variety for customers.

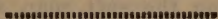
WALNUTS

A fairly quick-growing tree and a wonderful investment in cool, moist climates, having fairly even summer rainfall. They require little attention and commence to bear at 5 years. It is claimed that specimen trees in Belgium have attained the reputed age of Methuselah, so long-lived are they.

We recommend and can procure the following varieties: **English (Juglans Regia)**, a well-known, most handsome shade tree, apart from its values as a nut-bearer; and **Japanese Juglans Seiboldii**, a very hardy, handsome tree, bearing young large, hard-shelled nuts of good flavor.

Improved French Walnuts are said to bear much earlier than English Juglans Regia, and if any of these varieties (Chaberte, Mayette and Franquette) are desired, we can endeavor to supply.

We predict great development in this branch of the Industry, and in our next Catalogue hope to publish a more comprehensive list.



INSECT PESTS AND THEIR REMEDIES

Any grower can, on application to the Department of Agriculture, obtain a leaflet giving particulars of the latest scientific formulae for the destruction of all insect pests. For the convenience of customers, we attach the following:—

BLACK SPOT on Apples and Pears, especially in rainy, steamy weather.

Spray (1) with Bordeaux Mixture. (Copper Sulphate, bluestone), 6lbs. unslaked lime, 4lbs. and water up to 40 gallons. Take the bluestone and suspend in a piece of sacking, as near the surface as possible in about 25 or 30 gallons of water (use a wooden vessel.) This will dissolve in about 2 hours. If required at once, the bluestone may be boiled in water. Then slake 4lbs of fresh lime and add to the bluestone (not vice versa, or a thick precipitate will be formed which is useless for spraying). The greater quantity of water used for dissolving the bluestone the better. If hot water is used it should be diluted to about 25 gallons before adding the lime.

Spray (2) with concentrated Lime Sulphur Solution. 1½ gallons lime sulphur to about 50 gallons of water. As a fungicide this does not russet the fruit like Bordeaux Mixture. It will also control powdery mildew if applied just

as the buds are breaking. Arsenate of Lead may be used in conjunction with the Lime Sulphur, but the Lime Sulphur should not be added until just about to spray.

Apply either spray just when the blossoms are bursting: about 14 days later another application will do no harm. Weather conditions govern how many times it is necessary to spray, warm dry weather one application only is necessary.

For small gardens 2 or 3 dustings with ground sulphur in the evening when the dew will hold the sulphur to the buds and foliage—use when 50 per cent. blossoms are out and repeat at fortnightly intervals.

CODLIN MOTH.

Spray with Arsenate of Lead. For the first spraying use at the rate of 2lbs. of arsenate of lead (commercial form) to 50 gallons of water. This should be applied just as the petals have fallen and before the Calyx has closed. Every little cup should be filled. Spray again in about 21 days; then again in about 6 or 9 weeks. Three applications will usually control this pest, but four applications may be necessary. Use a medium nozzle, neither too coarse nor too fine, with strong pressure.

Skimmed milk added gives better adhesive qualities to the spray. Latest methods add $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon white oil to lead sprays. The oil covers the egg surface so smothers it by causing air exclusion.

PEAR AND CHERRY SLUGS.

Spray with arsenate of lead, 2lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Apply with strong pressure through a fine nozzle on first appearance of slug.

LEAF CURL.

Spray 4lbs. bluestone in 80 gallons of water before buds move or 1 gallon of lime sulphur to 50 gallons of water when the trees are in bloom.

BLACK APHIS.

Spray with tobacco wash 2lbs. tobacco, 1lb. soft soap and 6 gallons of water. Steep the tobacco in a bucket with about 2 gallons of water, and let stand over night. Strain in the morning, adding the soft soap and the rest of the water warm. Spray on warm, two or three applications if the aphid still appear.

WOOLLY APHIS.

Spray when the trees are dormant with Red Oil, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 80. Crude petroleum is another good remedy. Tobacco Wash may be used when leaves are not out with no danger of damaging them.

SHOT HOLE.

In the apricot, spray with Bordeaux Mixture (as used for Black Spot) as buds are opening.

PROTECTION FROM HARES AND RABBITS, ETC.

We believe that the oil invented by Dr. Harvey, namely **Sulphonated Oil** is the best possible preventive for Hare, Rabbit and other rodent destruction of fruit trees. It is also the cheapest and most easily used.

Heat Linseed Oil until smoking hot (470 degrees F.). Then set out of doors and immediately add flowers of sulphur, one part to nine parts of oil by weight. Sift the sulphur slowly into the hot oil and stir it. The mixture will become hotter until all the sulphur has dissolved. When it cools it will be ready for applying to the trees with a brush. It can also be sprayed on. Thin to required consistency by adding turpentine.

CROSS FERTILISATION OR INTER-
POLLINATION OF

FRUIT TREES

All fruitgrowers who keep abreast of the times, and even those who do not, but are, instead, keen observers of the wondrous ways of nature, realise what an important factor cross fertilisation or inter-pollination plays in the ultimate crop. The most successful commercial fruitgrowers are those who give this principle of procreation full play.

It has been proved that certain varieties of Apples and Pears require other varieties planted near to pollenise them. The Jonathan will not set its fruit unless other varieties are planted near it, such as Granny Smith, Democrat or Tasma, Sturmer Pippin, Munro's Favourite, and others.

For fuller information, the Fruitgrowing Journals should be studied. It is a subject continually being written up. For flowering dates of varieties the courtesy of the Department of Agriculture should be availed of. It has the most complete records available, and will gladly supply them.

BEE-KEEPING, too, should not be regarded as a by-product, but an essential part of the equipment of an orchard.

ROSES

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST QUALITY ROSE PLANTS
GIVE US A TRIAL

ALL THE POPULAR VARIETIES
PRICES AT RULING MARKET RATES
OUR PACKING IS SUPERIOR

WARNING

SELECT YOUR PLANT NURSERYMAN AS
YOU WOULD SELECT YOUR BANKER

You would not place your confidence in a banking institution of questionable soundness. In buying trees you are making an investment, which from its very nature is permanent, and therefore should, first of all, be sound. A good tree, backed by a dependable nursery, will live and grow and increase in productiveness during your life and your children's life, and perhaps their children's life.

BUY ONLY FROM REPUTABLE GROWERS
AT HONEST PRICES.

Cheap trees are a bad investment. Hawked around by dealers, handled and re-handled, the possibility of their growth, let alone their productiveness, is questionable in the extreme.

REMEMBER THAT A LOW PRICE IS
ONLY A SMOKE SCREEN FOR
LACK OF QUALITY.

A reputable Nursery with an established record will GUARANTEE your investment.

WE STAND BEHIND EVERY TREE.

ORCHARDISTS

When you have cleared and prepared your land, you owe it to the time and labour already invested, if not to yourselves, to plant QUALITY TREES. What have you gained, if after three years, when you can reasonably expect a crop that will repay you, you find the cheap trees you bought from that unknown dealer or nursery not what you wanted, and poor in fruition?

YOU HAVE WASTED YOUR TIME AND
YOUR MONEY.

POOR SPECIMEN TREES WILL
NEVER BEAR PROLIFIC CROPS.

Is it not better to give a fair price, and have your success guaranteed?

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

ONCE OUR CUSTOMER YOU WILL REMAIN
ONE.
